REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application, as currently amended and in light of the following discussion, is respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 5-7, 9, 11-14 and 17-29 are pending, Claims 11-13, 24-26 and 28 have been withdrawn. By this amendment Claims 4, 8, and 10 are canceled without prejudice or disclaimer and Claims 1, 14 and 27 are amended. No new matter has been added.

Applicants appreciate the Office Action's indication that Claims 6, 9, 10, 19, 22 and 23 contain allowable subject matter.

Applicant appreciates the courtesies extended to Applicant's representative during the January 5th interview. The substance of the discussions held are incorporated into the amendments and following remarks and constitute Applicant's record of the interview.

In the outstanding Office Action, Claims 1, 7, 8, 14, 20, 21, 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) over U.S. patent 5,172,103 to Kita, Claims 5 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Kita, Claims 4 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Kita, Claims 4 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Kita in view of U.S. Publication No. 2002/0018136 to Kaji et al.

Before considering the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102 and 35 U.S.C. § 103, it is believed that a brief review of the subject matter of the independent claims would be helpful. Independent Claim 1 is directed to a device for outputting video signal by converting image data input in frame memory into video signals and outputting the video signals to a display section. A magnification alteration unit alters a magnification of the image and a control unit which controls whether or not magnification alteration should be performed uses the magnification alteration unit to alter the image data in accordance with types of the image data input.

Independent Claim 14 includes, *inter alia,* a method of outputting video signals.

Independent Claim 27 includes, *inter alia,* a computer readable medium, storing instructions that cause a computer to output video signals.

Both <u>Kita</u> and <u>Kaji</u> disclose how to alter input image data toward being displayed in a predetermined outputting apparatus. However, Claims 1, 14 and 27 are directed to altering input image data in accordance with the types of image data input based on for example whether the image data input is a natural image, graphic image or based on the size of the image data input. This relates to the size of the image data itself and does not relate to the display size of the outputting apparatus. See specification at page 17, line 16 et. seq.

<u>Kita</u> describes magnification of the inputting and outputting images. <u>Kita</u> uses the same image data for inputting and outputting images. Therefore, the images become blurred as the magnification gets higher because only simple magnification alteration is performed.

<u>Kita</u> discloses at column 3, line 60 et seq. that the display controller 28 calculates an enlargement/reduction ratio ß on the basis of the original image pixel size data and the display pixel size data and the display magnification data of a display screen 25A of the CRT display, so that an image displayed on the display screen can be displayed in a given scale. The enlargement/reduction processor 22 enlarges/reduces an original image stored in the image memory on the bases of the enlargement/reduction ratio data ß sent from the display controller 28 and transfers the enlarged/reduced image to the frame memory 23.

<u>Kaji</u> relates to the process of enlargement of a part of the image and uses the same image data. As a result, the images become blurred as the magnification gets higher.

Neither <u>Kita</u> nor <u>Kaji</u> perform <u>processing in accordance with the type of images.</u> In Claims 1, 14 and 27 magnification of the image data is performed in accordance with types of the image data input. The types of images may include a natural image taken by a CCD and graphic images obtained via a communication section as an e-mail or web browser. See e.g., Fig. 1.

With respect to dependent Claim 5, although <u>Kita</u> deals with a plurality of different images which are obtained from MRI or SPECT, the plurality of different images are not natural images as in Claim 5. Therefore, in <u>Kita</u>, it is impossible to decide whether or not magnification alteration should be performed in accordance with the type of image data. <u>Kita</u> fails to disclose or suggest this feature.

With respect to dependent Claim 7, <u>Kita</u> discloses that if the number of pixels is the same as the displaying section, it does not perform magnification processing in step 206. Therefore, <u>Kita</u> fails to disclose or suggest deciding whether or not magnification alteration should be performed in accordance with types of image data.

This Amendment is submitted in accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.116. This Amendment does not raise any new issues requiring further consideration and/or search. It is therefore respectfully requested that the present amendment be entered under 337 C.F.R. § 1.116.
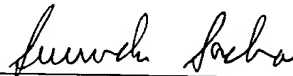
The remaining dependent claims are allowable for at least the reasons discussed above, and for the individual features they recite. Withdrawal of the rejections of the dependent claims is respectfully requested.

For the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully requested this application is now in condition for allowance. A Notice of Allowance is earnestly solicited.

Should the Examiner deem that any further action is necessary to place this

application in even better form for allowance, the Examiner is encouraged to contact

Applicant's undersigned representative at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

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